THE TELEPHONE HEARING Law of Treviranus.

A Statement of the Cast o Maintenance.

MR. BRYAN ASKS FOR DELAY

e is Requested to Reply to the Investigators Questions as to the Rafes of Service in Other Cities, and Promises That the Information Will Be Forthcoming.

to investigate the affairs of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company President Bryan, of the telephone com-pany, appeared before the investigator and asked that the hearing be put off again for a week, offering in defense of was unavoidably detained at the Canty murder trial

statement concerning the costs of main

The statement is too complex to be of general public interest beyond the fact that it endeavors to reconcile the differences between the net value of work done and the amounts charged to con-

The experts testify therein that it would The experts testify therein that it would be impossible to explain such differences without going into a very elaborate and exhaustive examination of every item concerned, but they pledge the accuracy of the reports previously submitted to the committee. Mr. Pitney inquired if the telephone company had prepared a reply to the committee's representations concerning rates for service in other cities. President Bryan replied in the negative, but promised to submit an answer as soon as possible.

resident Bryan
but promised to submit an answer
as possible.

In the midst of this rather informal
hearing there was an unexpected interruption accasioned b ribe arrival of Mr.
George Albree, of Boston, a telephone expert of wide experience, who was for ten
years connected with the American Bell
Adress the

the subject under consideration. He had personally engaged in an exhaustive investigation of telephone charges and service in his and other countries, and believing that the action of this Congressional committee would establish the first permaneat precedent on a widely discussed subject he hoped an opportunity would be given him to offer the evidence and information acquired during a wide experience in the business. Mr. Albree further declared that he had not been summoned in the interest of either side in this particular investigation, but that a personal interest in the future of the telephone business urged his appearance bject under consideration. He had business urged his appearance

It is possible that he may not be allow-ed to address the investigators at all. Mr. Bryan's request for a postponement drew forth a compromise, and the com-mittee finally adjourned to next Friday, after two hours and a half spent in in-formal deliberation.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following naval orders were issued Paymaster's Clerk W. D. Alexander ap-

Paymaster's Clerk W. D. Alexander appointed on nomination of Pay Inspector H. R. Sullivan, for Puritan.
Paymaster's Clerk C. H. Davis appointed on nomination of Pay Inspector W. W. Woodhuli for Celtic.
Ensign J. F. Hines detached from Bureau of Navigation and ordered to the Dorothea.

Dorothea.

Lieut. Commander W. J. Burdette detached from the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and ordered to the command of Dorothea.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Bucher detached from the Vermont and ordered immediately to the Alliance.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. R. Wilner, retired, ordered to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company.

Chief Engineer A. F. Dixon detached from the Interior Coast Defense System

from the Interior Coast Defense Sy and ordered immediately to the New York

Katahdin. Ragineer G. W. Roche, retired, de-

Chief Engineer G. W. Roche, retired, detached from the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and ordered immediately to the Pensacola navy yard.

Lieut. Commander S. C. Paine, granted sick feave for three months.

Chief Engineer S. L. Payers, ordered to the const defense system, New York.

Assistant Engineer E. S. Kellogg, ordered to the Sciplo immediately.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Guthrie, detached from the Alliance and ordered to be ready for orders to the Buffalo.

Acting Boatswain J. Hartman, ordered to the San Francisco immediately.

Lieut. W. H. Seccombe, appointed May

Es to the Celtic.
Lisur. (junior grade C. W. Hazeltine, appointed April 3.

Navat Cadet Hilitary A. Herbert, jr., appointed May 25, ordered to the St.

ant Engin er N. Macy ordered to New York navy yard. Ensign J. Burns ordered to the Yose

cipio immediately. Lieut, J. T. McMillan, ordered to Wheel-

Lieut. G. E. Kent, detached from the

Celtic and ordered to the coast defense system, New York.

Assistant Surgeon C. R. Burr. ordered to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Ensign H. McPherson, ordered to the

Ensign H. McPherson, ordered to the Scipio immediately.
Lieutenant O. White, ordered to the Justin immediately.
Assistant Surgeon C. N. Barney, ordered to the Scindla Immediately.
Acting Carpenter J. L. Purple, ordered to naval base, Key West.
Assistant Engineer H. C. Cooper, ordered to New York navy yard.
Assistant Engineer W. J. Hawthorne, ordered to the New York navy yard.
Naval cadets ordered to the Newark:
J. H. Tomb, L. E. Wright, J. H. Caffery, M. G. Cook, J. C. Fremont R. Williams, C. Goodrich, W. N. Jeffers and W. M. Robertson.

Robertson.

Navai cadets ordered to the coast defense system, New York: B. R. Wyant and J. D. Wainwright

Navai cadets ordered to the Columbia:
R. A. Abernathy, J. Rodgers, A. P. Pairfield, E. M. Wheeler, C. T. Hutchins, jr., J. P. Jackson, B. Moore and R. L. Berry.

Navai cadets ordered to the San Francisco: E. J. King, C. R. Train, W. C. Mitchell, H. W. Osterhaus, C. W. Fisher, jr., W. W. Galbraith, J. T. Burwell and H. Jahnston.

will hold its last meeting of the season will hold its last meeting of the season this evening at its headquarters. Several papers and original readings, together with music, will form the program to follow the business meeting. Mrs. Olive Ennis Hite will read a paper on "Journalism on the Frontier." Mrs. Burke, the president, who has been quite ill, but who now is recovering, is out of the city.

"Lack Organ Is to teary timer

A Complete and Permonent Cure.

CHARGES MODERATE, MEDICINE INCLUDE

TEETN | Gold Fillings, S1 and upward.

N. E. Corner Seventh and E birects N. W.

SAFE IN COLD SKAGUAY.

Philadelphia Man's Journey to

cent date to a friend in this city, Jules Fischer, who, is company with his brotnthe Klondike, announces his safe arrival

ing the memorable period when the gold fever arruck that place.

Speaking of Skaguay, he says it is a typical frontier town with stumps in the imudie of the so-called atreets. It was their original intention to go by way of Stickeen, but there were eightsen inches of water on the ice, and they were compelled to go to Skaguay and climb the White Pass. He says "We have two Yukon sieds and will drag our provisions, about 2,100 pounds in weight, and worth \$300, over the pass. It is said the snow is in good shape."

Epeaking of a boat he says: "When we reach Lake Bennet, we have to go seventy-five miles into the mountains to find timber big enough to saw up and make a boat." It would cost them \$250 to buy a boat.

a boat." It would cost them \$250 to buy a boat.

They have joined a party of five men to cross the pass, he says, and the custom house has appointed him convoy, the others in the party being Englishmen. He receives \$\forall \text{per day} and his duty is to see that nothing is sold in transit from the American custom house until they pass through the English custom house he says the party must pay full duty, which amounts to \$275. When the goods have passed through the English custom house Mr. Fischer will receive a receipt for the goods, and hiring a horse, will return to the American house and collect the \$275, which he turns over to his party, less his wages, \$\forall \text{per day}, and the cost of horse hire.

ANNIE RYAN MISSING.

The Washington police are looking for Annie Ryan, a pretty twelve-year-old child, who has not been at home since noon yesterday. She is the daughter of John T. Ryan, a molder, who has been employed for six years in the Washington navy yard. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan live at 755 Tenth Street southeast, and have three

children.

Annie is between the youngest and the eldest. She attends the Tyler school on Eleventh Street, and Miss Annie Loomis is her teacher. She was at school as usual yesterday, but went home to her funch. While there she teased her younger sister and was reprimanded by her mother. That afternoon at school she told the other glyls that her mother had threatened

ter and was reprimanded by her mother. That afternoon at school she told the other girls that her mother had threatened to whip her when she returned home. She intimated that she would go somewere else, and when school was over she started down Eleventh Street with the other children. She was accompanied by Ada Brust, a school girl who lives on Jefferson Street in Anacostia. Annie asked Ada if she might go home and stay with her, but the latter is said to have answered that she was sorry but there was no place for her to sleep.

That was the last seen of the child. When she did not return last night her mother became very much alarmed, and sent a friend to the Brust home in Anacostia to inquire after her daughter. The reply was brought back that she was not there, and that no one seemed to know where she had gone. When Mr. Ryan returned home in the evening he did everything possible to secure information as to Annie's whereahouts, but without success. At a late hour last night he reported the circumstances to the police of the Fifth precinct station, and a general alarm was sent to all the stations. This morning Miss Loomis made a careful inquiry of all her pupils, but no one had any information, except that the last seen of the girl was when she was on Eleventh Street, near the school building.

It is hard to tell where she has gone.

It is hard to tell where she has gone came to Washington from Baltimore six years ago, and she was then too young to remember much about her former

ONE OF SAN JUAN'S HEROES.

Pennsylvania Boy Writes Home
About the Eombardment.
Carlisle, Pa., June I.—Arthur Hepburn, of
this city, who is now on board the United
States by the low on board the United

son of the late Hon. Samuel Hepburn, of this city, who is now on board the United States battleship Iowa, writes of the bombardment of San Juan to his mother here as follows:

"You will not get this letter, or note it is to be, until after you have heard of our little scrimmage, but it will be just as welcome, will it not? We came down here to find the Spanish fleet and had an awful time getting here, too.

"This morning at 5 o'clock we stood in and started to bombard the forts. I guess those Spaniards don't get up very early for it took them a long time to reply. Things got going quite briskly though in half an hour. But they can't shoot a liftle bit. We were hit two or three times and have about three men wounded. As we were the flagship we got more of their fire than any other vessel, and no other fared any worse.

"The firing was kept up for perhaps three hours, and then as we did not discover any ships in the harbor, or as none came out, at any rate, and as we had no object in reducing their forts without means to hold them, we hauled off and will probably go back to Havana. This mail is to be taken right away by the tug. So I cannot write you very much more. We have just come out of the fight and I am still in my dirty, powder-stained clothes. Love to all and better luck next time.

"I cannot say, by the way, how much

To Says That His Father Did Not Carry a Kuife.

NOTEBOOK OF THE DEAD MAN

by Canty Made Little Smoke

reased the interest in the prothe Canty trial, in progress in Criminal Court No. 1. This was manifested by

by the Government, and when diestioned by Mr. Davis, said: "Among other things I got of my father's effects was a

fease if they wished to examine the book and handed it to Mr. Worthington, who with Judge Wilson, carefully examine the data it contained, and made copic entries in the book, Mr. Rye said that he had made several in it since it came into his possession. He was then given a blue pencil to check off the entries he had

blue pencil to check off the catrics he had made.

Continuing, the witness said:

"I had a close knowledge of my father's effects. When I left here I started for Seattle. My father was to meet me there. My father did not have such a knife as the one in evidence. I am administrator of my father's effects. After the shooting I examined my father's trunk and found a five-chamber revolver. The trunk was locked."

On cross-examination Mr. Rye said:
"I was in Washington for about eleven months before going to New York en route to Seattle. My mother was here about two years ago. I can't say why he had his shirts made with a loop in the sleeve. I was to go from Seattle to the Klondike. My father was to have met me at Seattle."

The witness was examined at jength as to the loop in his father's shirt sleeves, but he did not know anything of them.

John Davis, who fives at the Owen House, testified:
"I knew Mr. Centy and knew Mr. Rye."

John Davis, who area
House, testified:
"I knew Mr. Canty and knew Mr. Rye.
I have often taken walks with Mr. Walton and Mr. Jeffords." He then gave his recollection of the conversation between these two gentlemen about the hoisting of the "black flag" by Rye.

of the "black flag" by Rye.

Ed. Hudson, a painter and decorator, said:

"I know Mr. Charles T. Hale, the florist: I got into his place as he was finishing a conversation about the knife end of the Canty Case."

Mr. Cluskey Cromwell, a reporter for the Evening Star was handed a copy of that paper of March 15, and asked if he had reported an interview with Andrew Lawrence, said:
"I did: I have been in the business for twenty-two years; the report is about what he said, only in better words."

Mr. Cromwell was then asked as to the reported interview with Mr. Van Senden and said it was as he recollected it.

Austin Herr, of Virginia, said: "I know Canty. I remember the shooting on March 15. On the day before I went to Jefford's office about noon. I saw Mr. Walton and some other gentleman playing checkers, and looked up and saw Canty sitting there. There was a pleasant remark made and he, Canty, asked me to walk out with him. We went to the Losekam and on the way he told me that I was too late, and said. I never got such a holding up in my life as I did a few minutes ago, by a man. We then returned to No. 131 F Street. I may have stayed at Jefford's office three minutes or two hours. I don't remember having seen Mr. Cox that day. I saw Arthur Cropley that day at Jefford's office."

On cross-examination the witness said he did not have a distinct recollection of the time on the day of the altercation in front of Jefford's office.

he did not have a distinct recollection of the time on the day of the altercation in front of Jefford's office.

Joseph Carrier, a member of the Metropolitan police was called next and was shown a pistol, 38-caliber, and went on to say that he had experimented with it by firing at a board about seven feet away. He then started to tell the result when the defense raised objection.

Mr. Davis wanted to show that the carridges used were the same as those used by Canty and that they caused very little smoke.

After hearing brief arguments Judge

at the smoke.

After hearing brief arguments Judge admissible.

After nearing ories arguments Judge Code decided that the testimony was not admissible.

Dr. A. S. Maddox said:
"I know Canty and knew Rye; I know Col. David Ayres; on the day of the altercation before the shooting. I was in Jeffords' office, No. 1211 F Street; I did not know Mr. Monroe at that time; I was introduced to him afterward."

Mr. U. L. Monroe testified: "I knew both Canty and Rye; on the day of the altercation I was standing with Col. Ayres in front of No. 1211 F Street; after the fuss, Rye started toward the Lose-kam; Col. Ayres followed him; I did not hear them say anything to each other."

Col. David Ayres was then called, and said: "I am a broker, and am generally at No. 1311 F Street; I know Canty and knew Rye; I was in front of No. 1211 F Street on March 14, when Canty and Rye had a quarrel; they were standing in front of the second window; Mr. Monroe and I were standing in front of the door; Mr. Van Senden was standing near by; I said to Van Senden that the men should stop such talk on the street; I said to Rye; "I think you have said enough," and he replied: "I can attend to my own affairs." I then bid him 'good-day."

PROVIDES FOR HIS FAMILY.

Jacob Wendell Leaves His Estate

to His Widow and Children. New York, June 1.—Jacob Wendell, a prominent merchant of this city, who died ten days ago at his residence, No. 8 East Thirty-eighth Street, by his will, which was flied for probate yesterday, leaves his fortune principally to his widow, Mary B. Wendell, and to their four sons, Bar-rett, Gordon, Evert Jansen and Jacob Wendell, ir. remembering servants and

B. Wendell, and to their four sons, Barrett, Gordon, Evert Jansen and Jacob Wendell, ir., remembering servants and relatives, and also making several charitable bequests.

Although his fortune is estimated at several million dollars, the petition states the value of the real estate will not exceed \$50,000, while the value of the personal property "will exceed \$50,000."

The testator leaves \$5,000 to Harvard College, which is to be invested, and the moome is to be distributed among such students as the college authorities may deem proper according to merit, whether they be indigent students or not.

He gives to his widow property in Thirty-seventh Street, near Fifth Avenue; the use of his residence, No. 5 East Phirty-elphia Street, together with the furniture, paintings, books, bronzes, works of art and horses and carriages, the use of the country residence and real estate in New Casile, N. H., for life; \$50,000 absolutely, and the income of \$50,000 for life. His nephew, James R. Slanwood, is to receive the income of \$15,000 for life, and is be be allowed to occupy, cent free, as long as he desires, the house No. 3 Picasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.; but the textor state that he does next, release him from any indebtedness, which may exist, but wishes him to page tween he is able to

tit the Wendar plicher, having engraved it the Wendar post-of-arms and an resment, dated August 2. 128, signed the merchants of Bodon and issued the different colonies, agreeing not to port any goods from Great Britain and Yahuary 1, 179, is January 1, 179, rith the resolutions of approval, in the nowiting of my grandfather, as sectary of the merchants Portsmouth, passed September 23,

of Portsmouth, passed September E. 182: I desire my sea. Event, to keep these papers in a safe deposit vault, and suggest to him that, is once he shall ever part with them as shall provide that they shall be kept in the Wendell family, or give them to the Massachusetts Historical Society."

Evert Elife receives a waterial a scrapbook and one fourth of the residue of the estate.

The son, Gordon Wendell is left a silver pitcher, a mantel, chime clock, the sloop Clytic and one-louism of the residue, and the son, Barrett Wendell, is becauthed his father's share in the Boston Athenaeum, which he received from his late partner, George B. Hover; a Bible, which was given him by his parents when he was married, ind one-fourth of the residue.

The residue is to be high in trust for the sons until they reach the age of forty-five, when they shall receive one-half of the principal. The other half is to go to their children, or as provided for by will.

JUNGLE EXPLORERS WARNING

Soldiers in Cuba. New York, June 1.—Valuable advice on New York, June 1.—Valuable advice on health for soldiers who are going to Cuba is contained in a circular written by William T. Hornaday, a well-known naturalist, connected with the New York Zoological Society. It has been issued because of a desire of the author and of Prof. Henry F. Osborn, of Columbia University, to place something in the hands of the prespective invades which will guide them in the southern island.

Mr. Hornaday has spent almost five years in the trupics, campaigning in the jungles of Cuba, South America, India, the Malay Peninsula, and Borneo. He waded miasmatic swamps, drank swamp water, camped wherever wild beasts were plentiful, and often lived on scanty fare. Tet his only illness was an attack of jungle fever in India, which never kept him down more than four or five days at one time.

"It is a mistake to suppose the climate of Guba is certain to prove particularly unhealthful to our troops," he says. "If properly equipped and provisioned any man of sound constitution and temperate habits should be able to go through a year's hard campaigning in Cuba without any serious illnesses, barring the epidemics.

"The soldier who is properly equipped

any serious linesses, barring the demics.

"The soldier who is properly equipped should go confidently expecting to preserve his health. The man who is constantly expecting to become ill, and when ill believes he is going to die, is always the one most linble to attack. A determination not to become ill is half the battle: the rest is mere detail."

He tells officers that the easiest way to catch fever in a tropical jungle, next to

catch fever in a tropical jungle, next to drinking stagnant water, is to sleep on the ground. He therefore advises the use

the ground. He therefore advises the use of hammocks.

He says these articles can be made of lines twine, strong enough to carry the beaviest man, weighing less than a pound and making a package only ten inches long and less than three inches in diameter. This package, he says, can be carried in an inside pocket.

He relies on the ingenuity of the troops to find supports for the hammocks, saying: "American soldiers who have not sufficient 'gumption' to find or provide support for them are not fit to send to Cuba." The question, he declares, must be settled by each body of the men.

As a protection against mosquitoes,

be settled by each body of the men.

As a protection against mosquitoes, sand-fles and gnats, he advocates the use of the "mosquito shirt." Of this he says: "The only materials required are about ten or twelve yards of cheese-cloth or any other thin cloth or fine mosquito netting, about twelve fett of steut cord, a dozen tiny brass rims—but cloth loops will serve—and a needle and thread."

The hammock is made to swing within a miniature tent. Mr. Horhaday declares it helps to keep out malarin, and will not be found formidable, either as to bulk.

it helps to keep out malarin, and will not be found formidable, either as to bulk, weight or cost. With a model and mate-rial, he says, any soldler can make one for himself.

Sleeping in wet clothing is productive of iliness, he declares. He advocates the carrying of an extra suit by each sol-dier, even if it consists of nothing more than a light shirt and trousers, to wear dier, even if it consists of nothing more than a light shirt and trousers, to wear in camp and when sleeping. Provided with this, he believes there is little dan-ger from marching in swamps or from

rain.

Another article of equipment he recommends is the rain-sheet—a square of muslin made like a tent fiy, soaked in linseed oil and paraffin, and designed to shelter from two to sixteen men. Rubber biankets he also advocates for this purpose.

Pith helmets or cork helmets he believes would protect men from sun.

Keep the bowels open, at all hazards.

Whenever possible, boil drinking water; but there is not the slightest need to boil water be fore using it for washing or bething purposes.

Remove wet clothing as soon as practicable after going into camp.

Sleep at least two feet above the ground.

Be strictly temperate in everything, except marchine and feetings.

after going into comp.

Sleep at least two feet above the ground.

Be strictly temperate in everything, except marching and fighting.

Drink no whisky nor brandy, save when in need of a stimulant after extraordinary exertion, exposure and relaxation, or when really ill. To a man who does not use whisky as a beverage it is a most valuable medicine, especially in connection with disorders of the stomach and howels.

A great protection against diarrhoca is a finnel handage, to be worn around the maist.

Never overload the stomach with any kind of food, especially meet.

Never cat any surrise fruit. Bipe fruits, eaten in moderation, are not only not injurious, but are decidedly beneficial, in all portions of the tropies. Of all fruits, there is none more harmless than the banana, and in the tropies some other so mutritious and beneficial to man.

A well sure should not take medicine to ward off disease. Even the best of tropical medicines—quinine—wears itself out if taken too frequently; and its use should be confined to sick men.

This circular will be agent out widely among the volunteers who are going to the front.

The commencement exercises of Flynn's Business College will take place this evening at 7:55 o'clock in the National Riffes Hall. A very excellent musical entertainment has been prepared. The program will consist of solos, duets and quartets, vocal and instrurental. Tailmadge A. Lambert LL. D., will make an address and award diplomas to forty-one graduates.

Reported for Buty.'

Brigadier General M. R. Morgan, recently nominated by the President, called at
the War Department today and reported
to Adjutant General Corbin.

A bill was passed by the Senate today for the protection of the homestead lands of those enlisting in the volunteer army.

Little Packages Are Welcome.

Tolman Tream

For six men here's the biggest snap any jeweler in town or out of it ever offered them.

Included in the big purchase of Diamonds from the Cooperfield & Cleveland stock of New York city were a few exceptionally fine watches—only six of them—solid 14-karat gold hunting case Elgin and Waltham and Wal Waltham make. Worth every penny of \$50 when sold in the regular way, but to the first comers they'll go for \$25 each.

R. HARRIS & CO., 7th and D Sts. ******

No. 35,917 Wins the \$800.00 Bradbury Piano.

Our Novel Contest for the Elegant \$800 Bradbury Piano Closed May 31st, 6 p. m., and Was Decided June 1st-Miss Annie E. Alcorn, 907 G St. S. E., is the Winner.

OFFICE AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY,

To Whom It May Concern:

On April 16, 1908, The Bradbury Piano Ca., 1225 Pa. ave. sw., requested me to select a her (unknown to them), which I did, and piaced same in a scaled envelope, and deposited & velope in one of our Saie Deposit Bozes, I retaining one of the keys and Mr. Frank B. Noy the Kavaning Star Co., has held the other key.

The Bradbury Company informed me that the number I had selected would determin award of the new Bradbury Upright Grand Piano, and said cavelope was not to be opened June I. in pursuance with the request of the Bradbury Piano Co., Mr. Noyes and myself June I. in pursuance with the request of the Bradbury Piano Co., Mr. Noyes and myself Lind append the envelope, and we declare the number contained therein to be No. 38,704. Upon the examination of the numbers of the pianos entered and registered on the best Bradbury Co., we find the nearest to be No. 28,027, Chickering Square, owned by MBS. A E. ALCORN, of 907 G at. w., and she is therefore entitled to the new Upright offered by the Dury Company.

C. J. BELLI, Fresident American Security and Trust Company.

Approved: FRANK B. NOYES, Treasurer Evening Star Company.

BRADBURY PIANO WAREROOMS.

1225 Penna. Avenue.

FREEDORN G. SMITH, Manufacturer.

THE STOCK MARKET FIRM Reports of Victory at Santiago In spire Higher Prices.

improvement in London Another Factor in Helping Along the

New York, June 1 .- The reports of victory at Santiago by Commodore Schley was the influencing factor at the ing of the stock market this morning The higher prices from London were also encouraging. The grangers took

The feeling is one of firmness. Government bonds were firm and Stocks at noon today were fairly actve, but irregular.

AMERICAN STOCKS STRONG.

Higher Prices in London London, June 1.—The market for Amer can securities was active at the opening with prices fully up to, and in exception al cases well above, New York parity. The news from Cape Haitien, published in extras here this morning, that the American ships have successfully bombarded Santiago, is having stimulating effect upon Americans, which give every appearance of going better.

The suggestion that Sagrana scales are

European power to mediate with Wash-ington on Spain's behalf is favorably re-ceived, and it is believed that the Queen Regent is anxious for peace. Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Washington Gas: 58471-1; Mergenthaler Linotype: 106151, 106151 1-2, 106152 1-2, 206153, 106153 1-2; Lanston Monotype: 106615 3-8, 10615 1-3; American Graphophone: 106615 1-3; American Graphophone: 106615 1-3; American Graphophone, preferred: 4613 7-8, 52614; Pneumatic Gun Carriage: 200645c. GOVERNMENT BOXDS

12

FINANCIAL. W. B. HIBBS & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS, Kembon New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F Street.

Money to Loan At 5 Per Cent,
On Real Estate in D. C.
DO DELAY. TERMS REASONABLE.
HERSKELL & NELFRAN,

LADENBURG, THALMARN '& CO.

Corson & Macartney, Sombour of the New York Stock Exchange,
1619 Fa., thlower Smilding.
Correspondents of Boson. Van Emburgh & Attobory, E.o. 3 Wall street.
Smakers and Denleys in Government Sanda.
Ballyand Stocks and Shoule and all secretifies
Stole on the exchange at New York, Philadelphia,
Boston, and Baltimore bought and sold.
A speciality made of investment occurities. District Bonds and all local Railwood, Gas, Insurance
and Telephone Stock dealt in.

RIGGS NATIONAL BANK. Washington, D. C., Issues Letters of Credit for Travelers. Available in All Parts of the World.

Sells Foreign Exchange. Makes Cable Transfers.

LEWIS JOHNSON & CO., BANKERS,

1315 F STREET N. W., my12-Imo-em Sun Building Notice to the United States Government War Department

Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., of New York City.

The Largest Dealers in the World, Are prepared to furnish from 50 to 10,000 head of horses, suitable for cavalry or artillery use, AT SHORT NOTICE, having in their employ FOUR-TEEN of the most expert buyers in the business, located at the most desirable house-maising sections in the Union. This firm will, with startling rapidity, furnish BIDS for any order the Government may place on the market.

TELEPHONE CALL' 40, 18th, NEW YORK.

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED

With lak furnished by JAENECKE BROS. & FR. CHNEEMANN, New York City. mgst-tf-em

New York Cotton Market.

Open High Low Clos.

6.30 6.30 6.30 6.30 6.3

6.45 6.45 6.43 6.4

... 6.48 8.50 8.64 6.4

eer 6.30 6.24 8.30 6.2 Today-Low tide at 4:17 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; high tide, 10:37 a. m. and 10:48 p. m.

Temperature and condition of the water at 8 a. m.: Great Falls—Temperature, 72; condition, 12. Receiving reservoir—Temperature, 74; condition at north connection, 8; condition at south connection, 5. Gas lamps are lighted at 8:20 p. in.; ex-linguishing begun at 3:44 a. m. The light-ing is begun one hour before the hour named. Are lamps are lighted at 8:13 p. m.; extinguished at 3:35 a. m.

The Great \$100,00 Sale of Furniture

is rapidly nearing its end. The goods are going like "het cakes. Come while you still have a good stil

At or Below Cost.

Lansburgh Furniture Company \$ 1226 F St. N. W.

Wash Safe

0

Only to hold \$2.50per ans

On Pa. Ave., 916-918 N.W

ATTENTION, LOT OWNERS! THE Good Roads Association, of Columbia Park will meet every Sunday, at Columbia Park, Prince George County, Maryland. Lot owners will find it to their interest to attend. For particulars address J. J. Crowley, Deanwood, D. C. By order of the association:

JOHN F. BAILEY,

President.

ny31-2tem

J. J. CROWLEY, Secretary.

my31—2tem Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Policies of Life insurance bought for investment. Moneyleaned on the same as collateral.

Applications for insurance on rejected
lives up to 10,000 entertained.

HADDAWAY & DOUGLAS,

api7-tf 519 Fourteenth Street.

COLEMAN—Departed this life, after a brief illness of fever, June 1, 1898, at 4 a. m., 1918.
KATIE DAUGHTON COLEMAN, beloved wife of
Mr. E. A. Coleman.
Funeral from Gurley Church, Florida ave., near
th st., Friday afternoss, 3 o'clock.
Interment
private.

private.

O'CONNERS—On Tuerday, May 31, 1898, at 12:20 o'clock, DANIEL E. O'CONNERS, born in County Limerick, Ireland, beloved husband of Katie O'Conners, ne Bryan, at his late residence, No. 212 E Street northeast.
Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Thursday morning at 8:20-o'clock. morning at S.20 o'clock.

My brother is sleeping so far from all pain;
Oh, wake him not, sweet spirit, to suffer again.
He sleepeth so soundly—oh, let him sleep on!
His sickness is ended and troubles are gone.
Oh: think how he suffered and mouned with pain;
In the long night hours we soothed him in vain.
TIII God in His mercy sent down from above
An angel that whispered a measage of love.
It BY HIS SISTER.
TOBIN—On Theoday Max 31 1008 at Theoster.

It BY HIS SISTER.
TOBIN—On Tuesday, May 31, 1898, at Twenty-sixth and M Stue-ts northeast, MARY A. TOBIN, beloved wife of William P. Tobin and daughter of John T. Breen.
Notice of funeral bereafter.
STRIKER—On Monday, May 30, 1898, at 9 p. m., ANNIE E. B. STRIKER, eldest daughter of William B. and Elirabeth J. Striker, aged thirteen years five months and ten days.

cen years nee months and ten days.

Our fast in leaven.

Funeral from purents' residence, 1024 Twelfth
Street southeast, on Wednesday, June 1, at 4

p. m. All friends and relatives are invited. It UNDERTAKERS

J. WILLIAM LEE, 322 Pg. Ave. N. W. First-class Service. 'Phone, 1282,

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this department until 2 O'CLOCK. P. M., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1898, from practical flag makers only, for making and trimming flags (the department to furnish the bunting) for the United States Revenue Cutter Service, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application to the Division of Revenue Cutter Service, Treasury Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive deflects, L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

1

MONEY WANTED AND TO LOAN.

Vagons, etc., at lowest rates and on the day you apply. Losse may be repaid on the building association plan, in easy weekly or monthly payments; every payment reduces cost of carrying loan. If you have a loan with some other company, we will pay it off and advance you more money, if desired.

Loans made anywhere in the District. Call and get rates. Front room, first floor, Scientific American Bldg.

National Mortgage Loan Co.,

MONEY TO LOAN at the lowest rates of inte on improved and unimproved property in District of Columbia; no delay beyond ex ination of title. WALTER H. ACKER, 708 at. nw. 625 F Street N. W. MONEY to loan; from \$5 to \$50; no collected required; negatiable paper bought; private rooms. GEORGE D. HORNING, Note Broker, Room II, Central Building, 9th and Pa. ave. aw. my9-lmo,em

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, city or sub-urban; no commission; mouthly installments, \$10. BALTIMORE BUILDING AND LOAN AS-SOCIATION, Room 57, Corcoran Building, my35-1m

MONEY to loss on real estate; \$850 and mail mane, 6 per cent; \$500 and larger sums, 5 per cent; \$5,500 and larger sums, 4 and 42-2 per cent; all transactions conducted with seconomical consideration for borrower, W.E. HAUNDERS, & CO., 1467 F st. np.

is removal from owner's possession; payments received on principal, which reduces the cost of arrying; all business strictly confidential; morense to applicast if loss is not made; efficient service enables us to act promptly on all pplications. See us before going elsewhere.

Capital Loan Guarantee Co.,

602 F Street N. W. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., without publicity or removal, and the day you ask for it. We have an equitable payment pian which greatly reduces the cost of carrying the loan, and we will give you a year's time if you want it to pay the same. We will an cheerfully make you a 150 loan as 100, and no charge or expense if loan is not made. Business strictly confidential Please call and cravince yourself that our rates are the lowest.